

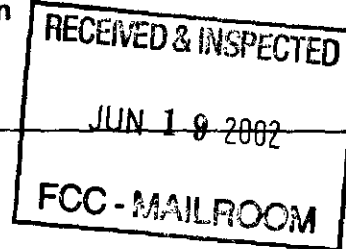


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Released: June 12, 2002

THE WIRELINE COMPETITION BUREAU SEEKS COMMENTS ON THE NORTH AMERICAN NUMBERING PLAN ADMINISTRATOR TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

CC Docket No. 92-237 ✓

CC Docket No. 99-200

Pleading Cycle Established

COMMENTS DUE: July 2, 2002

REPLY COMMENTS DUE: July 9, 2002

The Wireline Competition Bureau (Bureau) seeks comment on the technical requirements that will be used in preparing the solicitation for the North American Numbering Plan Administrator's (NANPA) next term of administration. The NANPA is the impartial numbering administrator responsible for making telecommunications numbers available on an equitable basis.¹

The entity selected to serve as the NANPA will be expected to manage the North American Numbering Plan (NANP) resources in accordance with the terms and conditions of a Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) based contract.² The North American Numbering Council (NANC), a federal advisory committee on numbering matters, developed and forwarded proposed technical requirements to the Chief of the Bureau for consideration in the NANPA solicitation.³ The Bureau has reviewed the NANC proposal, and has made some modifications to it. It is anticipated that the technical requirements will provide a Statement of Work in the solicitation for the NANPA. Therefore, we seek comment on the attached technical requirements. The NANC's technical requirements document, as modified, does not, however, reflect a position of the Commission in any way as to the final technical requirements or contract terms for the anticipated solicitation. The final contract terms and conditions will be based on the requirements of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

¹ 47 U.S.C. §251(e). See also 47 C.F.R. § 52.13.

² The FAR is Chapter 48 of the C.F.R. The FAR governs the acquisition by contract of supplies and services for the use of the Federal Government.

³ See letter from Robert C. Atkinson to Dorothy Attwood dated January 25, 2002.

The Technical Requirements Document is attached and can also be accessed through the Commission's Electronic Document Management System (EDOCS) search via the Internet at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/SilverStream/Pages/edocs.html. When using EDOCS, insert the DA number from the top of this item in the appropriate field and hit the query button. We ask that comments specifically address whether the technical requirements are sufficiently detailed, comprehensive, and clear, and whether they adequately describe the duties and scope of the North American Numbering Plan Administrator's responsibilities.

Pursuant to sections 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. §§ 1.415, 1.419, comments from interested parties are due on or before **July 2, 2002** and reply comments from interested parties are due on or before **July 9, 2002**. Comments may be filed using the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS) or by filing paper copies. *See Electronic Filing of Documents in Rulemaking Proceedings*, 63 Fed. Reg. 24121 (1998). All comments must reference **CC Docket No. 92-237 and CC Docket No. 99-200**. If filing paper copies, send an original and four copies to the Commission Secretary, Marlene H. Dortch, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW, Suite TW-A325, Washington, D.C. 20554 and three copies to Sheryl Todd, Telecommunications Access Policy Division, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW, Room 5-B540, Washington, D.C. 20554.

Comments filed through the ECFS can be sent as an electronic file via the Internet to <<http://www.fcc.gov/e-file/ecfs.html>>. Generally, only one copy of an electronic submission must be filed. In completing the transmittal screen, commenters should include their full name, U.S. Postal Service mailing address, and the applicable docket or rulemaking number. Parties may also submit an electronic comment by Internet e-mail. To get filing instructions for e-mail comments, commenters should send an e-mail to ecfs@fcc.gov, and should include the following words in the body of the message, "get form <your e-mail address> ." A sample form and directions will be sent in reply. After filing your comments electronically, please notify Sheryl Todd at stodd@fcc.gov that comments have been filed.

Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial overnight courier, or by first-class or overnight U.S. Postal Service mail (although we continue to experience delays in receiving U.S. Postal Service mail). The Commission's contractor, Vistrionix, Inc., will receive hand-delivered or messenger-delivered paper filings for the Commission's Secretary at 236 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E., Suite 110, Washington, D.C. 20002. The filing hours at this location are 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners. Any envelopes must be disposed of before entering the building. Commercial overnight mail (other than U.S. Postal Service Express Mail and Priority Mail) must be sent to 9300 East Hampton Drive, Capitol Heights, MD 20743. U.S. Postal Service first-class mail, Express Mail, and Priority Mail should be addressed to 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20554. All filings must be addressed to the Commission's Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.

This is a "permit but disclose" proceeding for purposes of the Commission's *ex parte* rules. *See generally*, 47 C.F.R. §§ 1.1200-1.1216. As a "permit but disclose" proceeding, *ex parte* presentations will be governed by the procedures set forth in section 1.1206 of the Commission's rules applicable to non-restricted proceedings. 47 C.F.R. § 1.1206.

Parties making oral *ex parte* presentations are reminded that memoranda summarizing the presentation must contain a summary of the substance of the presentation and not merely a listing of the subjects discussed. More than a one or two sentence description of the views and arguments presented is generally required. See 47 C.F.R. § 1.1206(b)(2). Other rules pertaining to oral and written presentations are set forth in Section 1.1206(b) as well.

For further information, contact Marilyn Jones of the Wireline Competition Bureau, Telecommunications Access Policy Division, at (202) 418-7400 or majones@fcc.gov or Sanford Williams of the Wireline Competition Bureau, Telecommunications Access Policy Division, at (202) 418-7400 or swilliam@fcc.gov. The TTY number is (202) 418-0484.

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NANPA TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENT

(Description/Specifications/Statement of Work)

June 13, 2002

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Section 1

Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This document defines the North American Numbering Plan (NANP) Administrator's technical, operational, and system requirements and describes the full functionality required of the designated North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA). It also serves as a reference document to other resources, such as industry guidelines, United States Federal Communications Commission (FCC) orders, technical standards, and technical requirements that support the NANP.

The contractor shall, at the FCC's discretion, perform the duties of NANPA from February 2003 through January 2008.

1.2 Scope

This document describes the technical responsibilities of the vendor selected by the FCC to serve as the NANPA. The primary scope of this document is to define the NANPA's performance within the United States.

The NANPA role in the United States includes the following functional areas: overall NANP Administration, Central Office (CO) Code Administration, Numbering Plan Area (NPA) relief planning, collection and analysis of utilization and forecast data, report generation, and all other related NANP administration functions. Each of the functions is described further in the document.

1.3 Background

The NANP is the basic numbering scheme for the public switched telecommunications networks (PSTNs) in the following 19 countries (formerly known as World Zone 1): Anguilla, Antigua & Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Canada, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent & the Grenadines, Trinidad & Tobago, Turks & Caicos Islands, and the United States (including Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands).

The format of the NANP is consistent with International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Recommendation E.164 "The International Public Telecommunication Numbering Plan."

The administration of the NANP was originally the responsibility of AT&T until divestiture. At that time, Bellcore was instructed to take over this administrative task. In 1997, this

function was awarded to the company that is now NeuStar through a competitive bid process conducted by the industry at the direction of the FCC.

The term NPA Code refers to an area code that is the first three digits of a telephone number. Each digit in a telephone number is identified by an alphabetical character in the order ABC-DEF-GHIJ, consisting of a 3-digit NPA (ABC), a 3-digit CO Code (DEF), and a 4-digit Line Number (GHIJ). This is in the format NXX-NXX-XXXX, where: N = digits 2 to 9 and X = digits 0 to 9 (e.g., 613 is the NPA code in the NANP number 613-781-0610). There were 309 geographic NPA codes in service as of June 2002. The number of new area codes assigned in the United States since 1995 is shown in the table below:

Year	Number Assigned
1995	14
1996	11
1997	32
1998	22
1999	39
2000	23
2001	19

There shall be a transition from the current administrator to the new administrator should the NANPA responsibility be awarded to a new party.

1.4 Attributes

NANPA's role is to be the neutral number administrator, subject matter expert, and steward of the numbering resource.

NANPA is the designated independent, neutral entity responsible for assigning and administering NANP resources in an efficient, effective, fair, unbiased, and non-discriminatory manner consistent with regulatory directives and industry guidelines, and is required to comply with state regulatory decisions, rules and orders, as applicable, as long as they are not in conflict with FCC decisions, orders, and rules.

NANPA shall also ensure that numbering administration in the United States is effective, while using the expertise and innovation of industry to promote number optimization. It also

supports efforts to accommodate current and future numbering needs, and to advise the industry and regulators relative to numbering issues (e.g., potential resource exhaust).

1.5 Environment

1.5.1 Regulatory

The FCC has authority over numbering within the United States. The other NANP member nations exercise similar regulatory jurisdiction.

The FCC has delegated specific authority to state regulatory agencies in the United States. All states have been delegated authority over NPA Relief Planning. In addition, some states have been given authority to trial certain number conservation measures. They have also been granted authority to obtain data, reclaim resources, and establish and enforce number allocation standards.

In the future, regulatory authorities may issue rules, requirements or policy directives, which may increase, decrease or otherwise affect the functions to be performed by NANPA.

1.5.2 Federal Advisory Committee

The North American Numbering Council (NANC) is a Federal Advisory Committee established pursuant to the United States Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C., App. 2 (1988) (FACA). The NANC was established to advise the FCC on issues related to NANP administration, and to advise the Commission on local number portability (LNP) administration issues. The NANC develops policy recommendations on numbering issues, initially resolves disputes, and provides guidance to the numbering administrators.

The NANC's charter under the FACA provides that, in carrying out its responsibilities, the NANC shall ensure that NANP administration supports identified policy objectives. The NANC shall ensure that NANPA:

- Facilitates entry into the communications marketplace by making numbering resources available on an efficient, timely basis to communications service providers

- Does not unduly favor or disfavor any particular industry segment or group of consumers

- Does not unduly favor one technology over another

- Gives consumers easy access to the public switched telephone network

- Ensures that the interests of all NANP member countries are addressed fairly and efficiently, fostering continued integration of the NANP across NANP member countries.

The NANC has oversight responsibility for NANPA and the Billing and Collection Agent.

1.5.3 Industry Activities

The industry develops number administration guidelines for the United States based on industry consensus and regulatory direction. The Industry Numbering Committee (INC), operating under the auspices of the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS), is the industry forum established to develop such guidelines.

The mission of the INC is to provide a forum to address and resolve industry-wide technical issues associated with the planning, administration, allocation, assignment and use of numbering resources and related dialing considerations for public telecommunications within the NANP area.

INC guidelines incorporate federal regulatory requirements with technical and operational principals. The guidelines also recognize the existence of specific regulations in states where FCC-delegated authority has been granted.

Industry guidelines and regulatory directives are subject to change throughout NANPA's Term of Administration.

Section 2

General Requirements

This section describes the functions to be performed by NANPA.

The scope of this document encompasses a national contract that is defined by FCC rules, FCC orders, state regulatory directives made under FCC delegated authority, and industry guidelines.

This document describes the functional requirements, administrative tasks, and components of the responsibilities and duties of NANPA. The bidders shall also refer to related regulatory orders issued by the FCC and states with delegated authority, industry guidelines, technical standards, and NANC-related documentation. A listing of identified reference documentation can be found in Appendix B.

2.1 High-Level Requirements

The four high level requirements of the NANPA are as below.

2.1.1 Assigning and Administering NANP Resources

In accordance with 47 C.F.R. § 52.13(b), NANPA shall assign and administer NANP resources in an efficient, effective, fair, unbiased, and non-discriminatory manner consistent with regulatory directives and industry guidelines.

2.1.2 Accommodating Current and Future Numbering Needs

NANPA shall participate in industry efforts to accommodate current and future numbering needs at the NPA level and the NANP level. NANPA shall advise the regulators and industry relative to numbering issues, potential resource exhaust, and all routing and rating issues that may affect service to users.

In addition to its many day-to-day number resource assignment and administrative activities, NANPA shall provide sufficient focus on long-term planning to ensure the continued viability of the NANP. NANPA shall update its processes, procedures, systems, and forms to reflect regulatory orders, rules, and directives.

NANPA shall implement a planned approach utilizing effective forecasting and management tools in order to make everyone aware of the availability of numbering resources to meet current and future needs.

Critical components of NANPA include NPA relief planning and providing systems and tools for managing number administration.

2.1.3 Administrative Resources for Legal, Financial, and Technical Responsibilities

NANPA shall maintain necessary administrative resources to handle the legal, financial, and technical responsibilities required to manage all numbering resources.

2.1.4 Supervision for All Services and Responsibility for Achieving Performance Objectives

NANPA shall provide management supervision for all of the services it provides, including responsibility for achieving performance objectives. The establishment of these objectives is a collaborative effort between NANPA, the FCC, state commissions, NANC, and INC.

2.2 Relationships

2.2.1 United States

NANPA shall establish and maintain relationships within the United States, such as the FCC, other federal agencies, and state regulatory authorities, as appropriate.

NANPA shall cooperate with and actively participate in policy and technical numbering bodies and industry forums, such as NANC and its subtending groups, and INC.

2.2.2 International

NANPA shall develop and maintain communications with all other NANP member countries to ensure that their numbering needs are met.

NANPA shall attend U.S. Department of State Study Group A meetings.

In addition, NANPA shall maintain a working knowledge of ITU Study Group 2 activities for the benefit of the U.S. telecommunications industry.

Attendance at international meetings is not covered by the scope of this contract.

2.3 Administration and Management

NANPA shall manage the NANP in accordance with the most current regulatory directives and policies and published industry guidelines.

Occasions may arise where decisions and interpretations are required on issues that have not yet been addressed. NANPA shall have the knowledge and capability to recognize these instances and refer them to the appropriate body for resolution.

NANPA shall perform as the steward of the numbering resources. In this capacity, NANPA shall monitor the status of resources in all areas of the NANP and take appropriate action to ensure the timely availability of numbering resources.

2.3.1 Requests for Numbering Resources

Applications for numbering resources shall be submitted to NANPA by service providers via the Internet, facsimile, or the U.S. Mail. NANPA shall use a standard electronic format for application transmissions. All applications received by NANPA shall, in turn, generate a confirmation back to the submitting service provider.

NANPA shall review requests for numbering resources (*e.g.*, NPAs, central office codes) for accuracy and appropriateness per FCC requirements and industry guidelines.

2.3.2 Service Provider and Regulator Support

NANPA shall serve as the information resource for regulatory bodies and the industry concerning numbering resource issues related to NANP administration (*e.g.*, ITU E.164 Recommendation, NANP, NANP Administration, regulatory issues affecting numbering, number resource assignment guidelines, CO Code administration, and relief planning and relevant international numbering issues).

NANPA shall respond to inquiries about the numbering plan. NANPA shall provide, upon request, information on how to obtain current documents and forms related to NANP administration (including application for automated access to its systems and all other materials needed to properly request the assignment, disconnect, or change of numbering data) by referring requesters to specific NANPA web pages where they can download electronic copies or other sources as appropriate (*e.g.*, FCC, state commissions, INC). NANPA shall provide copies of documents it generates by facsimile or U.S. Mail if the document is not available via the Internet. A list of documents related to NANP administration is provided in Appendix B.

2.3.3 Numbering Resource Optimization

NANPA shall provide assistance to users of numbering resources and suggest alternatives, when possible, that shall optimize numbering resource utilization.

NANPA shall coordinate its numbering resource activities with the Canadian Number Administrator and other NANP member countries' administrators to ensure efficient and effective management of NANP numbering resources.

NANPA shall be knowledgeable regarding other potential numbering resource optimization methods (*e.g.*, rate center consolidation, individual telephone number pooling, thousands-block number pooling) and the potential impact upon the NANP itself. NANPA shall remain completely neutral and shall not take a position that favors one numbering resource optimization method over another.

NANPA shall not take independent action with respect to adoption of optimization methods that are not within existing guidelines or regulatory directives. However, NANPA shall recognize optimization opportunities and bring this information to the attention of the

appropriate body for consideration. NANPA shall be cognizant of its obligation to remain neutral.

2.4 Cost Allocation

NANPA shall determine the final allocation methodology for sharing costs between NANP countries in accordance with the Billing and Collection Agent Requirements Document, or appropriate regulatory documentation. Should cost allocation disputes arise, NANPA shall request NANC guidance. NANPA, in no circumstances, decides on its own the cost methodology or allocation between and among NANP member countries.

2.5 Staffing

NANPA shall maintain the necessary staffing levels to support industry and regulatory work relevant to the management of all NANP numbering resources.

NANPA shall maintain necessary administrative resources to handle the legal, financial, and technical responsibilities connected with the management of all numbering resources.

NANPA shall maintain the necessary equipment (*e.g.*, inventory systems, facilities, and proper billing arrangements associated with day-to-day management of numbering resources) to support this staff.

All employees and subcontractors of NANPA who have access to a service provider's confidential information shall execute a non-disclosure agreement that remains in effect for one year following the termination of employment.

Subcontractors may be used to perform work under this, or subsequent, Terms of Administration.

2.6 Telecommunications Requirements

NANPA shall have voice and data capabilities in order to communicate with all clients and the public concerning NANP administration.

Each NANPA staff member who has responsibilities for interfacing with clients shall be reachable directly by those clients.

The telephone system shall provide the capability to allow a caller to easily leave a message. This may be accomplished by an electronic messaging system that allows the caller to leave a message for the person called.

NANPA shall maintain access to routing and rating databases (*e.g.*, Routing Database System [RDBS] and Business Rating Input Database System [BRIDS]¹). This can be accomplished through dial-up access. NANPA shall also have access to the information contained in the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG) or an equivalent.

NANPA shall maintain access to situation specific Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC) data. The data shall be obtained from the NPAC administrator per the details defined by the North American Portability Management, Limited Liability Corporation (LLC) that oversees the vendor of the local number portability systems and administration or as otherwise provided by FCC requirements.

2.7 Daily Operations

NANPA shall be available a minimum of five business days a week (Monday through Friday), eight hours a day during the business hours of its clients. However, since the NANP serving area covers several time zones, NANPA shall provide a mechanism (*e.g.*, voicemail, email, facsimile) to be accessible on a 24-hour basis in order to meet the needs of all of its clients.

NANPA shall maintain a log of all client contacts for review by the Auditor and other parties as designated by the FCC.

2.7.1 Inquiry Response

NANPA shall respond within the next business day (to be defined in the time zone where the inquiry was originated) to general inquiries or questions.

NANPA shall monitor and report on its customer response rates. This report shall be furnished upon request and used to review the NANPA's customer service activities per the annual performance review process.

2.7.2 Emergency Notifications

NANPA shall be called upon to provide industry notification outside of the accepted timeframes defined in industry guidelines. These notifications shall be issued as appropriate and necessary depending on the circumstances.

¹ RDBS/BRIDS is a Telcordia system that the industry uses to provide input access to the LERG. The LERG is the Local Exchange Routing Guide that contains the rating and routing information for assigned CO Codes.

2.7.3 Holidays

NANPA shall observe U.S. holidays. The following is a list of holidays that NANPA shall Years Day observe:

- New
- Memorial Day
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Thanksgiving Day
- Christmas Day

NANPA shall be open for business on all other days.

On an annual basis, NANPA shall post a list of the holidays observed and the calendar dates of those holidays on the NANPA web site.

2.8 Physical Location

The physical location of the NANPA facility(s) is at the discretion of the contractor.

NANPA shall notify clients and the public, by appropriate means, prior to any facility location or telephone number change.

2.9 Travel

NANPA staff shall travel, when necessary, to meet the needs of NANPA (*e.g.*, NANC, INC, NPA jeopardy situations, NPA relief planning meetings, or as otherwise necessary to comply with FCC requirements).

2.10 Modification of Guidelines

NANPA shall participate in the development and modification of guidelines and procedures, which may affect the performance of NANPA functions. These changes may come from regulatory directives and/or modifications to guidelines. In addition, new guidelines may be developed as appropriate to comply with regulatory directives. NANPA shall adopt and implement any changes that are consistent with regulatory directives when they are officially released, recognizing that some may constitute a change in the scope of work.

NANPA shall:

- Provide, in real time, technical guidance to ensure processes and procedures are effective in meeting the goals of the change

- Assess and share in real time the cost implications and administrative impact upon the NANPA duties and responsibilities
- Provide contributions, describing how it benefits the NANP and how it shall affect NANPA's duties, obligations or accountability.

Within seven days of a change, NANPA shall provide its interpretation of the change, its impact upon service, the date the new change is effective, what steps in current procedures shall change and when any new forms or procedures shall be required. This information shall be provided to the FCC and the NANC.

NANPA shall post changes in procedures on its web site prior to the change taking effect.

Clients shall be consulted regarding the suggested implementation date to determine if the impact upon service provider processes and systems is not unduly burdensome or unfairly disadvantages to any service provider or group of service providers per the NANPA's obligations and NANP administrative principles.

Specifically, NANPA shall:

- Notify all clients (interested parties) when guidelines have changed
- Interpret Guideline Changes and impact upon processes
- Identify Implementation date or effective date
- Provide notification of new forms or tools that may be acquired
- Identify a Single Point of Contact (SPOC) within NANPA to answer questions
- Accept, process, and verify the accuracy of applications for CO Codes in accordance with CO Code (NXX) Assignment Guidelines, INC 95-0407-008
- Contact code applicant as necessary to gain clarification or additional information in order to process the application when first submitted
- Review entire application, identifying all errors and omissions when first submitted
- Provide information or location of tools and contacts to assist applicants in properly completing applications for connects, changes and disconnects.

2.11 Audits

NANPA and service providers shall be subject to audits to verify their compliance with guidelines and regulations relating to all applicable areas of number administration.

2.11.1 For Cause Audits of Service Providers

In the performance of its numbering administration duties and in meeting its responsibilities, NANPA may encounter situations that may alert it to a service provider's possible noncompliance with the industry guidelines. This noncompliance warrants the need for a "For Cause" audit.

In these situations, NANPA shall document its observations and forward relevant information to the FCC, service provider, and appropriate state commission.

NANPA shall maintain the confidentiality of all obligatory information throughout the auditing process.

2.11.2 Other Audits of Service Providers

NANPA shall be required to provide specific data to an auditor in order to facilitate the audit of a service provider. Routinely there are four audits per quarter.

2.12 Dispute Resolution

NANPA may be involved with dispute resolution. These disputes could arise from the performance of NANPA activities, from industry forum activities, from conflicting government or regulatory policy directives or directly from the NANC. The extent of involvement of NANPA in the resolution of disputes shall depend on the nature and origin of the dispute. A Dispute Resolution process, established by the NANC, shall be followed for determination of the controversy.

NANPA shall assign numbering resources based on regulatory directives and industry guidelines. A disagreement may arise when NANPA is assigning or denying the assignment of a resource, and NANPA shall be required, based on the relevant regulatory directives, assignment guidelines, and the NANC Dispute Resolution process, to address and, if possible, resolve the disagreement. In addition, disputes may arise between regulatory authorities of NANP member countries and NANPA may be required to participate in the resolution of the issue between the countries involved.

NANPA shall interpret and apply relevant guidelines, directives, and Orders, including the use of the *Binder of Decisional Principals* to resolve a disagreement when assigning or denying the assignment of a number resource. When resolving misunderstandings between NANP members, NANPA shall notify the NANC of the issue and relevant documents used in the resolution attempt.

Disputes may also arise within industry numbering activities. When this occurs, NANPA may be requested to participate in dispute resolution by providing guidance and/or historical data.

NANPA shall abide by the NANC dispute resolution process. NANPA shall provide any information it has relative to the dispute to the appropriate group responsible for resolving the dispute.

For all disputes, concerns, complaints, and issues raised by clients, oral or written, NANPA shall prepare a document that contains:

- Description of the dispute, concern, complaint, or issue (Recorded within one business day)
- Plan of action (Recorded within one business day)
- The resolution and reasoning (Recorded with one business day of resolution)
- Business days passing before referred to NANC and/or Regulators
- Business days passing before resolution accepted by complainant.

2.13 Data Security

NANPA shall be responsible for maintaining the security, reliability, performance and flexibility of the NANP administration systems. The systems shall protect the sensitive nature of any information provided by service providers, the Pooling Administrator (PA) or any other source of proprietary or confidential information.

NANPA shall protect any service provider-specific data designated as confidential unless otherwise directed by that service provider or the FCC.

2.13.1 Limited Access

All work areas shall have limited access and secured record retention practices to ensure that service provider-specific data is afforded the level of security required to maintain its designated security status.

NANPA systems shall have, at a minimum, security measures that are in conformance with the FCC Computer Security Program. Systems shall include appropriate security measures for confidential data and accessibility for all service providers to their own information through an appropriately secured mechanism. NANPA shall provide state commissions limited password-protected access to the CO Code administration database.

2.13.2 Physical Security

NANPA shall provide suitable security for any and all computer systems that contain assignment information and proprietary applicant information. This includes any system that is connected to any telecommunications network. NANPA shall maintain and enforce physical security procedures that conform to the requirement to maintain confidential and proprietary information.

NANPA shall also be responsible for the activities of any subcontractors to ensure the security of all systems and data, including requiring all subcontractors execute a nondisclosure agreement.

NANPA shall ensure that any data requested by a non-NANPA entity is protected as confidential by that entity through applicable law or other documented nondisclosure mechanism.

2.13.3 Site Visits

The FCC, with or without notice to NANPA, shall have the right to make visits to NANP administration and data centers to review safety/security requirements. If the safety and physical security procedures do not comply with those specified, NANPA shall correct such noncompliance within ten business days.

In the event of non-compliance NANPA shall implement corrective measures and give notice of such implementation to the FCC, and the FCC may make one or more follow-up visits to the affected data center, as necessary, to confirm that the deficiency has been rectified. The FCC's rights under this paragraph shall not in any way limit the FCC's ability to visit the data center for reasons other than a safety/security visit.

Inspections shall include, but not be limited to, subcontractor facilities, telecommuting employees of NANPA or subcontractors, NANPA or subcontractor maintenance organizations, or individuals on traveling status with access to NANPA's systems.

2.13.4 Data Accessibility

Systems shall have logon ID and password access. Formal access shall be initiated upon receipt of a completed logon ID request form having the proper signature approvals from the requesting organization. The user's security requirement sets the correct level of record access and system capabilities. For forms and reports requiring an applicant signature, a valid logon ID and password shall be considered tantamount to an applicant signature.

2.13.5 Unauthorized Access

In the event that NANPA becomes aware of an unauthorized access to its systems or user or service provider data, NANPA shall immediately notify the FCC and the applicable user(s) by email, investigate the unauthorized access, and provide the FCC and its designees with reasonable access to all resources and information in NANPA's possession as may be necessary to investigate the unauthorized access. The FCC shall have the right to conduct and control any investigation relating to unauthorized access that it determines is appropriate.

2.14 Implementation Plan

NANPA shall provide an Implementation Plan to the FCC within 30 days of contract award. The objective of this Implementation Plan shall be to achieve a seamless continuance of NANPA services across Terms of Administration.

2.15 NANP Transition to Successor

NANPA shall transfer in the case of termination or at the expiration of the term of administration to the FCC or designee, all hardware and software contracts used in conjunction with the NANPA system. This means that everything transfers, including all items attached to the NANPA system.

This NANPA transfer is additionally subject to the termination and continuity provisions in Section H.

Any other equipment or contracts associated with NANPA day-to-day operation shall transfer. This shall include but is not limited to:

1. The system and all its supporting documentation
2. All software
3. All hardware
4. Computers and related equipment
5. Other peripheral devices
6. All NANPA records both current and stored.

2.15.1 Transfer Efficiency

The transfer of such physical property shall be performed in a manner that shall ensure an efficient and orderly transition of the NANPA system and associated equipment to a successor's environment in a fully operational state.

2.15.2 Technical Support

NANPA shall provide at least 15 working days, but up to 45 working days over a 6-month period, if required, of technical support to ensure a smooth transition of the system.

2.15.3 Documentation

The contractor shall provide the FCC with copies of all documentation specified in the System Documentation Plan.

2.15.4 Transition Plan

NANPA shall, 180 calendar days prior to contract termination, provide a detailed plan for an efficient and orderly transition. This transition plan shall follow the format, as applicable, of Reference 24, *Software Transition Plan (STrP)*.

2.16 Term of Administration

NANPA shall serve for an initial period of five years.

At any time prior to the termination of the initial Term of Administration, the Term of Administration may be renewed up to five years in length with the approval of NANPA and the FCC.

2.17 Interfaces

NANPA shall interact with the PA, the NPAC, the LERG, state, Federal and NANP member country regulatory authorities, as well as with service providers.

NANPA shall also interact with the news media concerned with numbering matters. Information and data shared with the news media shall be factual in nature, publicly available and previously made known to the industry and regulators prior to media disclosure.

At this writing, NeuStar is both the PA vendor and the NPAC vendor. Telcordia maintains the LERG. Service providers, federal and state regulators, and NANP member countries are responsible for establishing mutually-agreed upon communication interfaces to the NANPA that meet their individual equipment requirements.

2.17.1 Interface With the Pooling Administrator

The interface between the PA and NANPA shall be used to exchange information (*e.g.*, NRUF) on the status of the pool and to solicit data that is relevant to the daily functions of each administrator.

2.17.2 Interface With the LERG

NANPA shall have access to the LERG to perform both its administrative functions and the required Enterprise Service.

The LERG interface consists of dial-up modem access. The interface shall be used to enter data into Telcordia RDBS for CO Code assignments. (The RDBS is used to modify LERG data.) This interface shall be used to view LERG data, as needed. Telcordia offers other methods of viewing LERG data. NANPA shall arrange directly with Telcordia for LERG access.

2.17.3 Interface With the Number Portability Administration

The interface shall be used to request information from the NPAC about NXXs that are about to be reclaimed by NANPA to ensure that there are no ported TNs contained with the NXX targeted for reclamation. If there are ported TNs found by NANPA on the targeted NXX, the NANPA shall refer to the appropriate guideline for alternative reclamation processing steps.

2.17.4 Interface With the Service Providers

The SP interface shall be used to receive NANP resource applications and to send assignments, in a relay between the NANPA and a service provider.

Any or all of the following interfaces also may be necessary, depending on the particular service provider with which interaction is taking place: system-to-system (FTP), web site, e-mail, facsimile, and U.S. Mail. For example, these interfaces shall be used to receive requests and to send assignments. It is also used for NRUF form submissions and to return a confirmation receipt to the service provider after an application and/or form has been accepted by the NANPA system for processing. NANPA is responsible for ensuring the availability of the interface.

2.17.5 Interface With the Regulatory Agencies

This interface shall support state regulatory access as appropriate to forms and applications filed by service providers. It may also be necessary to fulfill a data request by voice, facsimile or U.S. Mail. For example, the interface shall be used to provide a regulator aggregated forecast and utilization data for an NPA within their jurisdiction.

NANPA may be called upon to testify in regulatory hearings. In these cases NANPA shall ensure that its testimony is specific to the scope and requirements of this contract. Any costs associated with testifying in regulatory hearings shall be treated as enterprise services.

NANPA shall also be responsible for interfacing with regulatory authorities in person, when requested by such authority. The nature of these meetings may be educational or informational depending on the circumstances and issues identified.

2.17.6 Interface With the Media

NANPA shall also be required to communicate with the press.

NANPA shall prepare press releases and speak to the public in matters relating to all aspects of administration and management of NANP resources.

2.17.7 Interface With the ITU Technical Standards Bureau

NANPA shall interface with the ITU—Technical Standards Bureau (TSB) when required to provide information regarding the NANP. This information shall consist of the latest web

links, contact individuals and timely information on the NANP, and any changes to the NANP (e.g., the introduction of new NPAs) as required from national numbering administrators per ITU Recommendations.

2.17.8 Interface With the ITU Study Group 2

NANPA shall interface with the U.S. State Department and participating service providers through their attendance at ITU Study Group 2 meetings and activities. The NANPA's role shall be to advise the participants as to whether international issues and conflicts shall have an impact on the management and availability of NANP resources.

2.18 Mobile Identification Number Block Identifier Administrator

NANPA shall be required in the U.S. to work with the neutral third party Mobile Block Identifier (MBI) administrator, currently NCS Pearson, for the Mobile Identification Number (MIN) administration for wireless LNP.

All MIN-based wireless providers shall have to register existing MBIs and obtain new ones through the MBI Administration group at NCS Pearson. NANPA shall interface with the MBI Administrator on, among other issues, MBI Resources and NPA splits.

2.18.1 MBI Resources

MBI Administration needs to continually add MBI resources to its database. The MBI Administration Guidelines and Procedures, developed by Cellular Telephone Industries Association (CTIA) and the MBI Oversight Council, state that "MBI Administration shall monitor the assignment of central office codes on an ongoing and timely basis." The NANPA shall provide the MBI Administrator information on the resources that are available as assignable MBIs.

2.18.2 NPA Splits

In an NPA split situation, the wireless providers retain the MINs of the old NPA, even if their Mobile Directory Numbers (MDNs) change because of the split. The MDNs associated with the MINs may have a different NPA and may become available for assignment in the old NPA, but the MINs or MBIs remain the same so that customers do not have to bring in their handsets to be reprogrammed. If an NPA-NXX combination becomes available for assignment of MDNs in the old NPA, that corresponding MIN bloc should already show up in the MBI administrator's database as "assigned" and the corresponding MINs shall not be assigned again to a different carrier. In addition, the MBI Guidelines state that the MBI administrator shall not assign the corresponding MBIs for unassigned CO Codes in order to accommodate non-LNP capable carriers. This is true for all NPAs. If, however, the MBI has already been assigned before the split and now the corresponding NPA-NXX becomes available for MDN assignment in the old NPA, it creates a need for a possible liaison with

NANPA so that NANPA does not assign newly available or "freed-up" NPA-NXX combinations to non-LNP wireless carriers. This is because the corresponding MBI would already be assigned and would not be available.

